

83Bc

Caesar married the daughter
of Cinna (Leader of Populares) —
CORNELIA

c 83 BC

Mark Antony was born. A cousin
of Julius Caesar through his mother

83BC

Gaius Valerius Flocus was
governor of Provence &
Transalpine Gaul.

83 BC

After the close of the 173rd Olympiad.
The temple was burned and the
oracles that were kept underground
in a chest under the guard of 10 men
was also burned. All the offerings
consecrated to the god was also destroyed.

The 173rd Olympiad closed in 84 BC.

July 6, 83BC

Fire destroyed Jupiter's temple.
This also destroyed the sibylline
books. Sulla ordered that a search
of the world's sibyls be made and
the books reassembled. This was
done.

83 BC - 30 BC
born died

Mark Antony (MARCUS ANTONIUS)
was one of Caesar's men.
He was out-jockeyed by
his rival

83 → 82 BC

SECOND MITHRIDATIC WAR

was of little importance, occurring
at end of 1st Mithridatic War.

83BC

Bulla triumphed in East and finally in 83 had final settlement with Cersina. The battle of Calleno Gate left him undisputed master in Italy. He thought that strong oligarchy was the best government that a country could have.

Sulla returned victorious
from the East. Marius was
dead.

The Samnites revolted.
Rome was saved (barely) by
Sulla's forced march and
desperate night-victory at
the COLLINE GATE.

83 BC

In the spring of 83 BC Sulla landed in Italy with his army and found overwhelming forces ranged against him. Had they tenaciously held, he might easily have been defeated and Italy saved from terrible massacres. However, Sulla won his way, partly by force and partly by conciliation.

denounced his treaty with MITHRIDATES as
a national humiliation. Reluctantly Sulla
led his army (40,000) to the gates of Rome. Many
of the aristocracy went out to join him. One of
them CNAEUS POMPEY, brought a legion recruited
entirely from his father's clients and friends. The
son of MARIUS led an army out to encounter
SULLA; was defeated; and fled to PRAENESTE.
After sending instructions to the POPULARES Praetor to
put to death all leading patricians still left in the
capital. The Praetor convoked the Senate & the marked
men were killed in their seats & their rights

83BC

Sulla arrived at Brundisium in 83BC. Cnina tried to stop him but was killed by his troops.

SULLA was bringing to the Treasury 15,000 pounds of gold and 115,000 pounds of silver, in addition to money and works of art which he credited to his personal account. But the democratic leaders, still in power in Rome, continued to brand him as a public enemy, and

83-81BC

Second Mithridatic War.

80 BC

SULLA'S CONSTITUTION

③

Sulla's constitution was destined to last only a few years. He himself had shown the way to supreme power, and men were not lacking who would follow his example as soon as they could. However, despite the Senate might distrust an able military leader, they had to put one in power every now and then. Once in command of a devoted army, one of them was certain sooner or later to overturn the senatorial monopoly of government.

83 BC

When the Roman General Sulla returned from the east, and defeated the Mithridates he ordered Caesar to divorce his wife CORNELIA, but Caesar refused. Sulla confiscated his property and deprived him of the priesthood. His life was spared only when his friends interceded with Sulla on his behalf.

83BC

Mark Antony was born.

His mother was relative of Julius Caesar.

83 → 81 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Rome

Second Mithridatic War

83-81 B.C.

1912 Dates J-BK

Second Mithridatic War

Murens, a Roman invaded the territory of Mithridates, but Sulla ordered the war to be discontinued by Rome.

Servile War (away from Crassus the real victor)

(c) He destroyed the Pirates 67 B.C.

(d) He met with great success in the
3rd Mithridatic War 74-64 B.C.

83 BC → 60 BC

Pompey the Great

Pompey became Consul not through his own party, the aristocrats but through the democratic party, with whom he allied himself. He had gained honours & prominence by the following contests and by his promise to help the people; -

- (a) He defeated the Mithridatic party in Spain, under the leadership of SERTORIUS
- (b) He received the credit of ending the

to death thousands who had taken up arms against him; confiscated their property, and established for his soldiers the colony of ETRURIA & others.

He freed 10,000 slaves, making them citizens and formed them into a body guard for himself, known as CAMELIONS.

He had himself appointed DICTATOR for an unlimited period to restore order, remodel the Constitution and reorganize the government.

Sulla returned to Rome & was joined by Pompeius. Cinna had been killed, but the democratic party was still in authority with the power in the hands of CARBO, MARCIUS the Younger, and SERTORIUS. Sulla proceeded against them and was victorious, thereby placing the autocratic party in power. He treated the conquered ones with great cruelty, and put

Spring 83 B.C.

Sulla & his army landed in
Italy

83-828C

Second Mithridatic War
was of little importance.
occurred at the end of 1st War.

of becoming a great man, he sank
lower & lower until fleeing from
his country, he died at Cleopatra's
court, a suicide.

83-30BC

ANTONY

Born 83BC

MARCUS ANTONIUS.

A friend of Julius Caesar, who aroused the Romans to such a degree of rage on account of the assassination of Caesar, that the conspirators were forced to leave Rome. With LEPIDUS and OCTAVIUS, he formed a Triumvirate. His talents, which were great, were marred by his excesses, so instead

83BC *Cennia ires* assassinated

83B C

Age 15
Caesar's father died at PISA. He had served
as PRAETOR (2nd only to Consul). He had
achieved the governorship of Asia

Caesar's two sisters made
respectable marriages about this
time

83 BC

Caesar 15

Father died at Pisa. He had served as Praetor. He had achieved the governorship of Asia. He was known as patrician

Caesar had 2 sisters
one married Marius

83 BC

Cinna was almost
assassinated.

93 BC

Caesar 15
was engaged to Cornelia
or perhaps engaged.

83BC

Caesar, at age 17 married
Cornelia. She was the daughter
of Lucius Cornelius Cinna,
leader of the people's party.
Caesar refused to divorce her
at the command of Lucius
Cornelius Sulla

In 83BC he divorced her
Caesar married Cossutia, a
wealthy woman. He divorced
her to marry the daughter of
a powerful senator.

For date
check file
for 90BC to
80BC.
Should be there
from 4 years

83 BC

At age 17, Caesar married Cornelia

83 BC Caesar was 17

~~670~~ 400
671

Lucius Cornelius SULLA returned to
Italy from the East ^{spring 83} and led the
successful counter-revolution
of 83-82 BC.